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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1904.

to go to the polls like 'a good on next Tuesday; and especially do we urge Democrats in the Third District to

# Pensions for Policemen.

has, during a long term faithfully dis the cold charities of the world to ge in in Dichmond would be in a pitiful predicament, surely, if it were not for the Police Benevolent Association, of which Mr. L. Z. Morris is president, This association was organized several years ago and has now accumulated a sum of \$20,000, which is being increased from members of the police force. But these demands and the citizens of Richmond are requested and expected to make year-ly contributions. It is clearly in the public interest that this be done. With-out some means of taking care of disabled policemen the Police Commissioners would find themselves frequently in such an officer out to starve, yet to re pair the service. But when they know that the Police Benevolent Association will not hesitate to retire him as soon as bodily infirmity.

It is apparent from this that the Police Denovolent Association appeals to the generosity of the public not merely in the name of charity, but in the name of business, in behalf of the public safety The association is performing a most valuable service for the community and and it needs not to be said that the deprevent men from growing old, and every man on the force who outlives his une-fulness must in time be taken care of by

lant and useful institution of Rich. mond are requested to communicate with glad to give any additional information.

### A London Scandal.

The London correspondent of the Nev ous success of the new restaurant where tipping is really forbidden, has

£16,000 in one year.

an indirect way of charging guests in an extra fee for extra service, it is his

### Educational Progress.

neeting will be one of the most instructive and inspiring ever held in behalf of

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of Dr. George H. Denny, president o

speak on "What the Higher Institutions May Do for the Public Schools."

Randolph-Macon Woman's College, will speak on "The Public Schools and the Higher Education of Women."

Bishop A. M. Randolph will speak or The Church and the Public Schools." General Fitzhugh Lee will speak or Education and the Jamestown Expo-

It would be hard to make up a more attractive programme for such an occa sion, and it goes without saying that the meeting will give a great impetus to public education in Virginia.

# Fresh Air in Trains.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been ders. The method consists of an appara the outside, bring it into the car through gauze covered hoods and the air is either month to month by payments from the distributed by pipes running under the cars, opening under each seat. This deper hour, and will give each passenger appreximately 1,600 cubic feet. In a Pullman it, will give each passenger about 4,000 cubic feet, as the proportion of passenvers is smaller. This method, it is un and if it is finally proved to be efficient, the public of America will only have to insist upon having all railroads so equip

> with an ample supply of fresh air, will free railroad travel in America from its only objection, except the small matter of the three and a half thousand passengers who were killed by negligent officials during the past year.

# The Virginia Exhibit.

The Times-Dispatch urged the General Assembly of Virginia to make an appro-Louis Exposition and we have no cause it should be well sustained. It is alto regret it, as the members of the Legistready taking care of retired policemen, lature surely have no cause to regret their course in providing the money. We do not believe that any State in the Union used its appropriation to a better advantthere are only a few pensioners to be age. The exhibit is as good as it was provided for, but there is no way to possible to make it with the money in hand and it has been a splendid adver-

tisement for the Old Dominion.

But this is not all. The exhibit will be brought to Richmond and preserved as The pay of a policeman is not sufficiently the nucleus of a commercial museum to large to meet his current expenses and be established and maintained in one of enable him to lay by enough out of his and they are many, from all parts of the old. At best he cannot do much more, country, will see this exhibit from time in the way of saving than pay his month- to time and will be enabled thereby to

days travel throughout the State, and it is fair to presume that many persons who duced to visit the museum in Richmond and see what the State offers. It is also

The exhibit has already yielded hand some returns on the investment and it will continue for a long time to come to bring good results.

fair to presume that a goodly proportion

of such homeseekers will thus be induced

#### The Vote in the Ninth.

A correspondent writing from Pulask City, requests us to publish the official vote by counties of the Ninth District in 1902, In the contest beween Rhea and

ij		Rhea.		Slemp
g	Bristol			102
j	Bland			447
ä	Buchanan	146	1	42L
	Craig	316	Sain.	421
Š	Dickenson	634		674
ű	Glles	772*		619
	Lee	1,088		1,369
	Pulaski	707		708
	Russell	1,448		1,191
	Scott	1,489	Surer	1,302
	Smyth	929		1,159
ģ	Tazewell	931		1,333
욁	Washington	1,705		1,592
ž	Wise			1,347
	Wythe	1,210		1,260
Addicion	Total	13.476		13,694
Ĕ.			* 25 CONT.	

If anybody has inferred from the article in yesterday's Times-Dispatch that we are in favor of wholesale increases in vestigated the subject, and the article

acquitted him, and the jurors went'out and kicked each other for not hanging

brella, but we fall to see its advantages It is just as easily borrowed as the old-

There is quite a long stretch between knows just exactly how the space is

Where are those folks who some time ago were so loudly complaining that the

is the nurpose for which the Department

but whether towards Port Arthur or St Petersburg is not announced.

Tom Taggart and Vice-Presidential Candidate Fairbanks are both sitting up with Miss Indiana.

The bird hunters, as well as the farmers and umbrella dealers, have been

ities in Virginia this year, is down in the Ninth District.

That hot wave opreading over New

Personal and General.

J. C. Lotz, the oldest employe in the Internal Revenue Department at Wash-ligton, has been 42 years in the ser-vice without ever having been late to his work.

Miss Ethel Bret Harte, the daughter of

Rev. Jacob Anl Ottesen, one of the original members of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod of America, is dead at his home in Decerah, ia. He was honored last year by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden by being made a Knight of the Order of St. Olef.

J. Pierpont Mor, an has sent to the Archbishop of Craterbury a unique souvent of his recent visit to America. It consists of two elegantly bound volumes of clippings from newspapers recounting the movements of the archbishop from August 2000, when he arrived in New York to October 14th, the date of his arrival back in England.

Yves Guyot, of Parls, probably the greatest student of pointical economy in the world to-duy, has arrived in St. Louis to interest World's Fair exhibitors or and manufacturers in a commercial scheme, the converting of the Pulais is Royal at Parls, one of the most famous so palaces in the world, into a central commercial agency for the trade of the Southfeld States.

## One's Enough.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Richmord College, gives ten distinct reasons why lynch law should be abolished. All of these reasons are good, and yet just one would do, at least ought to be sufficient. The fact that it is a violation of law is reason enough to condemn it.—Raleigh Times.

# General Miles Protests

General Nelson A. Meles has written a strong letter protesting against the erec-tion of a monument to Frederick the Great in Washington. The ground of his objection is that Frederick was not a champion of liberty, but a monarch, General Miles is not alone in his criticism.

### For Children, Too.

Mr. Wiley Hunt. Ennis. Texas, writes: We gave Drake's Palmetto Wine to two children who were afflicted with bed wetting. Two bottles of Drake's Palmetto Wine cured both. It is now a month since they took the last of the wine and to return of their trouble. I toid a neighbor who had a child troubled same way what the wine did for our children. They got a bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine and in one week their child had no more trouble with bed wetting. The Drake Formula Company. Drake Hulding, The Drake Formula Company. Drake Hulding, Chicago, Ill., will send a trial bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine free and prepaid to any reader of this paper who wishes to text Drake's Palmetto. Wine without expense. A trial bottle of prostate trouble to stay cured. Owens

# The Times-Dispatch the is a man of family, and as we have already pointed out, the monthly dues are not sufficiently large to meet the played than they could learn in many played. NOVEMBER 4TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

Columbus discovered the Island of Gaudaloupe, the largest of the Carib or Cannibal Islands, called by the natives, Carucueria. The drinking vessels of this flerce people were formed of human skulls. They here saw

The House of Commons, in England, sent for the House of Lords and prorogued, for addressing the king against a standing army.

1688.

William III., entered Torbay with fifty sail of the line and 400 trans-

The United States army, 1,400 men, under General St. Clair, defeated by the Indians, near the Miami villages. The Indians made the attack, immediately after the soldiers had been dismissed from the parade, and with so much intrepidity that most of the officers were killed before they could form their men. The Indians took soven cannons, 200 oxen and a great number of horses. Their force was between three and four thousand, and their loss only fifty, six. and their loss only fifty-six. 1794.

Praga carried by storm by the Russians, under Suwarrow; upon which Warsaw was compelled to surrender, and a massacre of the Poles followed, which issued in blotting out Poland from the nations of Europe.

1825.

The first boat down the Eric Canal arrived at New York.

Martial law established at Montreal, in consequence of a rebellion against the government, which became general throughout Canada, and caused serious disturbances. 1838.

The new Constitution of France adopted in the General Assembly by 739 to 30.

Battle of Oltenitza, between the Turks and Russians, in which the latter lost 1,200 killed and wounded.

1861. Houston, Mo., taken by the Union troops, who captured a large amount of property. A party of the naval expedition arrived at Port Royal, S. C.

George Peabody dled.

1869. 1903.

Eugene Field died.

Shell houses of the United States Naval Arsenal on Iona Island ,near Peeskill, N. Y., exploded, killing six men and seriously injuring ten others.

#### THIS CAMPAIGN UNIQUE IN ISSUES IT INVOLVES

the bond of union, and which defines and limits the powers of the Federal Government, is as dead to-day and has been for forty-three years, as an Egyptian mummy. It is possible to breathe into that once sacred instrument the breath of life, and at last restore it to its original visof. There is a hope, faint at best, I know, but such a hope, how faint so ever it may be, is enough to excite the utmost energies of every man, who loves the form of government, now lost, handed down to us by our fathers. The Supreme Court of the United States, with a dexterity that might excite the envy of the most nimble of intellectual acrobats, has dodged a decision on the constitutionality of the so-called Amendments to the Federal Constitution. Whenever the question has come before it, and it has often come, it has been utterly unable to define the legal status of our "new possessions," a new term, which is awfully symptomatic of the trend of events, and which has come of late years into our political vocabulary. Nor has this august tribunal been able to determine what part of the country is a republic and what a despotism, nor where the Constitution is operally and where it is in abeyance, though the matter came before it in a strictly business and financial form. Well may we exclaim with Tom Watson, "where are we at," or more classically with Cicero, "Ubinam genteum sumus, quam rempublican habemus?" If Judge Parker comes to the front, I am certain he will and out and let us know who we are, what we are, and where we are. That at least will be some comfort. The fate of the republic is quivering in the balance, Judge Parker may possibly save it, but it is an herculean task. He is a safe, prudent, conservative, and profound jurist, learned in the law, utored in the ways of the Constitution, pure and incorruptible, able, self-reliant, in the very prime of physical and intellectual life, and, in the loftiest sense of the word, a gentleman. If elected, he will, unawed, unseduced, unterrified, do his duty. His qualities engage our c

fraud. They have no more conception of the nature and responsibility of the ballot, than the teams they drive afield. This inferior race holds the balance of power in Maryland, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Indiana, and I greatly fear that they will determine the result of the election. Mr. Editor, can it be possibly true that seventy millions of white people can submit to the rule of ten millions of negroes? Shall they say and decide who shall rule us? Can we submit to such domination? If so, we are already slaves, the slaves of our late slaves, the slaves of a lank minority, the slaves of a hopelessly inferior race, branded as incapable of progress and improvement through all the dark cycles of their history. The bare suggestion fires provement through all the dark cycles of their history. The bare suggestion fres my blood and arouses my hot indignation. Where is our Anglo-Saxon blood? I had rather welcome "the man on horseback" or let the Czar or the Unspeakable Turk

take us.
Have we already become so debused and so debauched by silly and wicked legis-lation that we can possibly stamit! Shall seventy millions of white folks bow the knee to ten millons of black gammons? God forbid! Rather fet war, pestilence

knee to ten millions of black gammons? God forbid! Rather fet war, pestilence and famine come!

We must not blink the truth. To speak the truth is always in order. Truth purifies and strengthens. It makes alive. Only cowards and weaklings fear the truth. Yet we-fatal sign-are afruid to utter the unditated truth, and are fast getting to be like the people of Rome in the corrupt days of the Commonwealth, who held one thing ready on the tongue, another shut up in the heart. The leaders of thought—God save the mark—the great newspapers, the highest religious conventions, in discussing the many social, political and conomic problems that confront us, shun the discovery of the true causes of our troubles, as if the truth were a deadly upas, filling the atmosphere with poison and death, to approach which would be rash, dangerous, i erhaps fatal. They tackle mere acudents and incidents, refusing to see the cause, which is directly on the surface. Until a -true diagnosis is made and the real cause of our deadly disorder is discovered, all treatment is silly empiricism. Ten millions of negroes governing seventy millions of white people! Who and what has brought this terrible condition? Why. Mr. Editor, we did it; we curvelves; and by "we" I mean the governing majority of the United States. By the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution, negro equality is asserted, and negroes are admitted to suffruye. These so-called amendments were incide in the pot hour of vengeance and were intended.

to humiliate and punish the South. But the crime has come home to plague its inventor! Grent States of the North, conspicuously New York, New Jersey and Indiana, are to-day under negro Jomination. The negroes of these States will decide whether Judge, Parker or Mr. Roosevelt will be President. And yet these so-called amendments are ne more parts of the Constitution than one of Watts's hymns, for the simply reason that they have never been rutified. Anybody with three ideas above an cyster knows that this is so. And, again, These amendments are antagonistic to the Constitution as it came from the hands of our fathers; undermine and destroy it. For Instance, under the Constitution proper, representation in the lower branch of Congress is based on the whole population; but the Fourteenth Amendment puts representation on the voting population of the States—by Indirection, it is true, but most effectually. The old Constitution is dead; the post-bellum amendments alone are operative. Hence it has strangely come to pass that those parts of the Constitution which are the only parts are no parts; and those parts which are not parts are the only parts. We have located the seat and determined the cause of our organic trouble. What are we to do? Shall we quiety look on to humiliate and punish the South. But

the Lees becomes a land of mulatioes molungeons. Let the republic, once the light and hope of the world, ingloriously expire by a self-inflicted wound. Let chaos come again, and universal dark-

B. PURYEAR. October 31, 1904.

# A Good Game.

# A Good Story for **Business Men**

The advertising department of this newspaper wants to get in touch with manufacturers and merchants whose business can be improved. We have a good story—several of them, in fact, and all true—of business men who are coining money, and lots of it, by the judicious use of newspaper publicity.

There's no better medium in which to start and "try out" an advertising experiment than this paper---none better to use constantly and liberally after the advertising grows beyond the experimental stage.

Let us suggest to you the name of an advertising expert or agent who can help you plan, prepare and place your adververtising.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR NOVEMBER 6, 1904. STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

SUBJECT: Joash, the boy king.—II Kings xi:1-16.

GOLDEN TEXT: When the righteous are in authority the peoplo rejoice.—Prov. xxix: 2.

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary American Society of Religious Education.

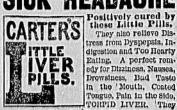
INTRODUCTION.—After five lessons concerning Elisha and the religious life of his time, we shall study to-day the politheal condition in the southern kingdom in the year 88i, ten years after the incident at Dothan. Joram ruled in Israel and Ahazah in Judah, the former grandson of Ahab, the latter grandson of Jeloshaphat. The two kings maintained close relations, one of them visiting the other in sickness (II. Kings, vili: 29), and they entered into a league offensye and defensive. This allance was displashing to the Lord, who determined to remove both of them, and sent a prophet to anoint John, the general of the army, to succeed Joram. Jehu, after gaining the support of his associates, entered with vigor upon his mission. He put to death vigor upon his mission. He put to death vigor upon his mission. He put to death soil, Joram and Ahaziah, and ordered Jezebel, the woman who had long cursed Israel, to be cast from a window of the palace to be devoured by dogs. The revolution thus accomplished in a brief time removed from official station three persons who were obstacles to the cause of righteousness.

cised authority by blood. Rushing into the temple she rent her clothes in her distress, as she saw the newly vrowned king and shouted, "Treason, Treason." It was a vain effort to assert and protect her sovereignty, gained by robbing others. The daughter of Ahab found herself suddenly dispossessed of power. No one was so mean as to espouse her cause, "Have her forth," shouted Jeho'da. She was an intrusion in the holy place as she had been for six years an intrusion in the palace. And then the order came to kill any who might follow her—to make a clean sweep of this wicked pretense at royalty and all who had sympathy with it. Trust out of the temple and along the way ordinarily taken by the horses, a kind of path, seldom tredden by human feet, she passed toward the palace from which she came, but which she never reached. In the way she was slain, and no one knows what became of her body. The protender dethroned, the seed of David according to promise, was in the place of power. (Gen. xiix: 10.)

CONCLUSION.—God reigns in human history. (Rev. xix: 1.) It is not true that events occur through a process of evolution, the latter unfolding from the earlier. He suffers men to work out their desk ens, some of them good, some bad, and their doings run on through a series of years. And then He thrusts in his power to overturn what is contrary to His will and to advance what will serve his purpose, and to accomplish what no human wisdom could have encedyed, what no human power could have exceuted, what no blind forces working in nature ages men see why Athaliah was suffered to rule for a while that a little child might be carefully nutured to do a great work, otherwise impossible, in advancing the Kingdom of God. Supernatural history reveals the hand of the infinite father, who, through all centuries and in all kingdoms, employs the forces that beet suit his farreaching deskins. There may be delays and temporary wrong, but there is always a steady forward movement ending in ultimate right. The boy king, saved from death, k

Young Society Makes Even. Young sassiety people will be partially compensated for the loss of the "bear hug" in dancing by the movement to allow firthing in church.--Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise.

# SICK HEADACHE



tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty
Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea,
Drowsiness, Bad Tasto
in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels, Purely Vegetable.

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